

Sample Questions

The following sample questions are not inclusive and do not necessarily represent all of the types of questions that comprise the exams. The questions are not designed to assess an individual's readiness to take a certification exam.

SAS Advanced Programming for SAS 9

Question 1

Given the following SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE			TWO		
YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	YEAR	QTR	SALES
2001	3	500	2001	4	300
2001	4	400	2002	1	600
2002	1	700			

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
  select one.*, sales
  from one right join two
  on one.year = two.year;
quit;
```

Which one of the following reports is generated?

A.

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	3	500	.

B.

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	4	400	300
2002	1	700	600

C.

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	3	500	.
2001	4	400	300
2002	1	700	600

D.

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	3	500	300
2001	4	400	300
2002	1	700	600

correct_answer = "D"

Question 2

Given the following SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE		TWO	
NUM	CHAR1	NUM	CHAR2
1	A	2	X
2	B	3	Y
4	D	5	V

The following SAS program is submitted creating the output table THREE:

```
data three;  
merge one (in = in1) two (in = in2);  
  by num;  
run;
```

THREE		
NUM	CHAR1	CHAR2
1	A	
2	B	X
3		Y
4	D	
5		V

Which one of the following SQL programs creates an equivalent SAS data set THREE?

- A.

```
proc sql;  
  create table three as  
    select *  
      from one full join two  
        where one.num = two.num;  
quit;
```
- B.

```
proc sql;  
  create table three as  
    select coalesce(one.num, two.num)  
      as NUM, char1, char2  
      from one full join two  
        where one.num = two.num;  
quit;
```
- C.

```
proc sql;  
  create table three as  
    select one.num, char1, char2  
      from one full join two  
        on one.num = two.num;  
quit;
```
- D.

```
proc sql;  
  create table three as  
    select coalesce(one.num, two.num)  
      as NUM, char1, char2  
      from one full join two  
        on one.num = two.num;  
quit;
```

correct_answer = "D"

Question 3

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let type = RANCH;
proc sql;
  create view houses as
  select *
  from sasuser.houses
  where style = "&type";
quit;

%let type = CONDO;

proc print data = houses;
run;
```

The report that is produced displays observations whose value of STYLE are all equal to RANCH.

Which one of the following functions on the WHERE clause resolves the current value of the macro variable TYPE?

- A. GET
- B. SYMGET
- C. %SYMGET
- D. &RETRIEVE

correct_answer = "B"

Question 4

The SAS data set SASDATA.SALES has a simple index on the variable DATE and a variable named REVENUE with no index.

In which one of the following SAS programs is the DATE index considered for use?

- A.

```
proc print data = sasdata.sales;
  by date;
run;
```
- B.

```
proc print data = sasdata.sales;
  where month(date) = 3;
run;
```
- C.

```
data march;
  set sasdata.sales;
  if '01mar2002'd < date < '31mar2002'd;
run;
```
- D.

```
data march;
  set sasdata.sales;
  where date < '31mar2002'd or revenue > 50000;
run;
```

correct_answer = "A"

Question 5

Given the following SQL procedure output:

Table	Physical Obs	% Deleted
EMPLOYEE_ADDRESSES	424	5.0%
EMPLOYEE_PAYROLL	424	5.0%

Which SQL query will produce a report for tables in the ORION library which have had at least 5% of their physical rows deleted, as shown above?

- A.

```
select MEMNAME 'Table', NOBS 'Physical Obs'
      , DELOBS/NOBS '% Deleted' format=percent6.1
from dictionary.tables
where LIBNAME='ORION' AND DELOBS/NOBS >= .05;
```
- B.

```
select Table_Name, Num_Rows 'Physical Obs'
      , Deleted_Rows/Num_Rows '% Deleted' format=percent6.1
from dictionary.DBA_TABLES
where TABLESPACE_NAME='ORION'
      AND Deleted_Rows/Num_Rows >= .05;
```
- C.

```
select MEMNAME 'Table', NLOBS 'Physical Obs'
      , DELOBS/NLOBS LABEL='% Deleted' format=percent6.1
from dictionary.tables
where LIBNAME='ORION' AND DELOBS/NLOBS >= .05;
```
- D.

```
select MEMNAME 'Table', NOBS 'Physical Obs'
      , DELOBS/NOBS LABEL='% Deleted' format=percent6.1
from dictionary.members
where LIBNAME='ORION' AND DELOBS/NOBS >= .05;
```

correct_answer = "A"

Question 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
options ;
%abc(work.look,Hello,There);
```

In the text box above, complete the options statement that will produce the following log messages:

```
M***** (ABC):  title1 "Hello" ;
M***** (ABC):  title2 "There" ;
M***** (ABC):  proc print data=work.look ;
M***** (ABC):  run ;
```

correct_answer = "mprint"

Question 7

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro mysum(n);
  %if &n > 1 %then %eval(&n + %mysum(%eval(&n-1)));
```

```
%else &n;  
%mend;  
  
%put %mysum(4);
```

Which output is written to the log?

- A. 10
- B. 4+3+2+1
- C. 7
- D. A character operand was found in the %EVAL function or %IF condition where a numeric operand is required.

correct_answer = "A"

Question 8

A local permanent data set has the following characteristics:

- 80 character variables, length 200, storing 28 bytes of non-repeating characters
- 120 numeric variables, length 8, 14 digits
- 4000 observations

What is the best way to reduce the storage size of this data set?

- A. Compress the data set with character compression
- B. Reduce length of character variables to 28 bytes
- C. Compress the data set with binary compression
- D. Reduce length of character variables to 6 bytes

correct_answer = "B"

Question 9

The following program is submitted to check the variables Xa, Xb, and Xc in the SASUSER.LOOK data set:

```
data _null_ WORK.BAD_DATA / view=WORK.BAD_DATA ;  
  set SASUSER.LOOK(keep=Xa Xb Xc);  
  length _check_ $ 10 ;  
  if Xa=. then _check_=trim(_check_)!!" Xa" ;  
  if Xb=. then _check_=trim(_check_)!!" Xb" ;  
  if Xc=. then _check_=trim(_check_)!!" Xc" ;  
  put Xa= Xb= Xc= _check_= ;  
run ;
```

When is the PUT statement executed?

- A. when the code is submitted
- B. only when the WORK.BAD_DATA view is used
- C. both when the code is submitted and the view is used
- D. never, the use of _null_ in a view is a syntax error

correct_answer = "B"